

TRANSITIONING TO A PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIP MODEL

JKS-Lots of depth in the arganization thatlenge to being onto people thereby an intellectual capital company. Which is your get bigger. Need to encote an environment to keep the people.

Need peer environment rather than herechical

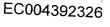
HOWEVER, ENRON NOW FACES THE TYPICAL CHALLENGES OF A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL COMPANY

Talent retention

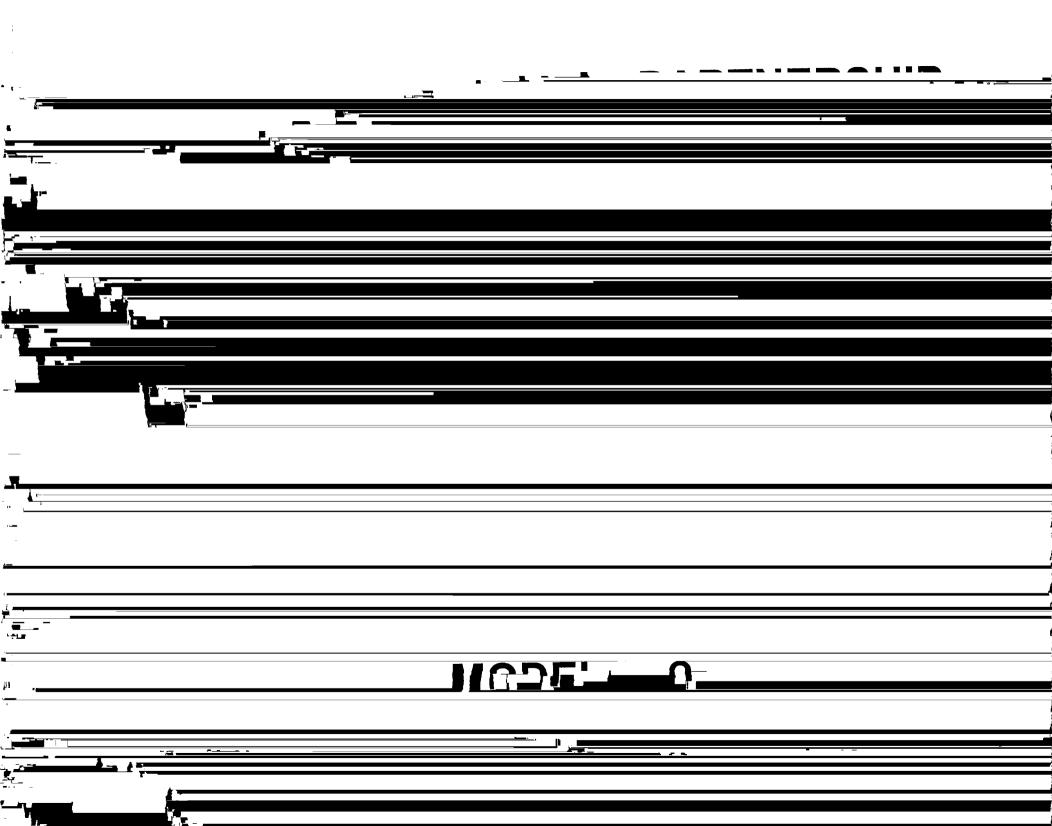
- Perception that "room at the top" is limited given a very young senior leadership team
- Perception that current stock options have less upside than those of the past
- Reality that several executives have become independently wealthy
- Substantial external demand for Enron talent

Market performance

- Current stock valuation implies substantial earnings growth
- Creation of additional shareholder value will require even higher growth rates
- These growth levels will require the rapid and broad development of new businesses beyond the boundaries of existing business units





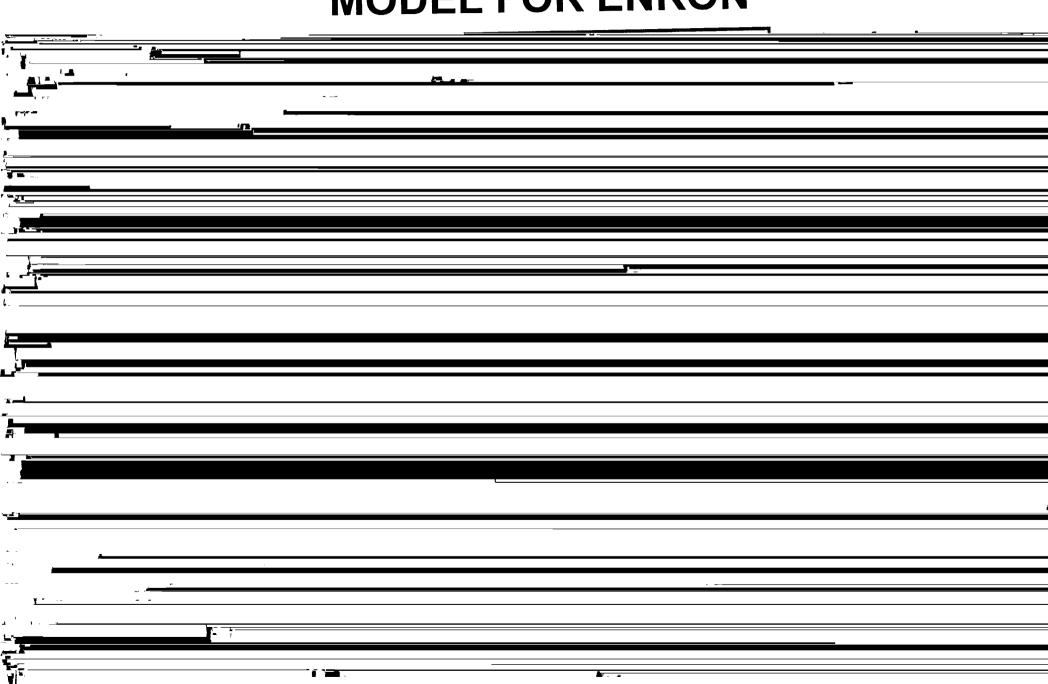


KEY ATTRIBUTES OF SUCCESSFUL PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIP MODELS

- Unlimited number of senior roles (i.e., continuous growth of the partnership)
- Meritocracy for advancement and compensation (not tenure or hierarchy driven)
- Transferability of skills and flexibility to pursue multiple career paths
- Financial alignment (significant upside and significant risk) that creates strong sense of ownership and mutual accountability
- Collegiality and community fostered by common purpose and frequent ad hoc teaming/networks
- Non-hierarchical governance; periodic rotation and broad involvement in leadership roles and duties
- Strongly held set of shared values



CREATING A PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIP MODEL FOR ENRON



GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Office of the Chairman

Board of Directors

 Board of Directors

 appointing/removing corporate officers and authorizing major policies and strategy

Responsible for setting/approving overall corporate policy, personnel

ARCHITECTURE FOR ENRON'S PARTNERSHIP

Partners

- Obligation to build the organization
- Broad skill sets/diverse management responsibilities
- Strong people leadership
- Evaluated by corporate PRC (higher career/compensation risk)

Non-partners

- More focused activities and roles
- Pre-defined positions and career tracks
- Lower compensation at risk

TWO LEVELS OF PARTNERSHIP

Managing Director (MD)

Vice President (VP)

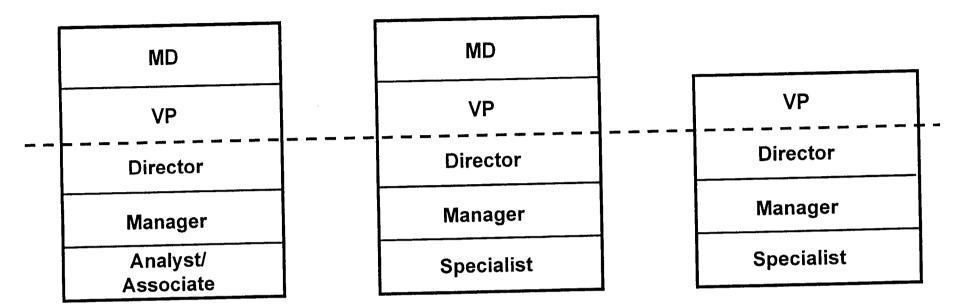
Expectations

- Proven ability to build and grow businesses; demonstrated commercial impact
- Extensive followership in organization
- Responsibility to lead/participate in corporate governance
- Extensive cross-organizational network
- Broad, diverse skill base
- Measurable commercial impact (direct or enabling)
- Strong intrinsics in problem solving, people leadership, and communications
- Deep functional skill set

Increased

- Tenure
- Breadth and transferability of skill
- Career and compensation risk

THREE TRACKS TO PARTNERSHIP



Commercial

- Core commercial activities
- Unlimited partnership roles
- Multiple career paths to partnership
- More career/ compensation risk

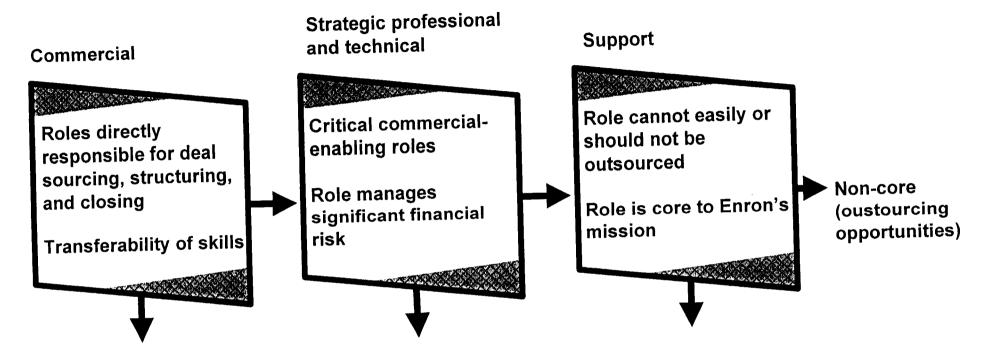
Strategic professional and technical

- Roles critical to supporting commercial activities
- Key staff leadership positions eligible for partnership
- Fewer partnerable roles/career paths

Support

- Traditional technical, infrastructure, and administrative roles
- Only role eligible for partnership is organization leader; further movement requires changing tracks
- Less career/compensation risk

DEFINING PARTNERSHIP TRACKS



- P/L leaders
- Originators
- Traders
- Investment groups
- Business development
- Selected members of Finance groups

- RAC
- Structuring
- Selected leadership from
 - Legal (deal related, tax)
 - Accounting
 - HR
 - IT
 - Finance
 - IR / PR
 - AOPS

- Pipeline operators
- Critical O&M staff
- Legal (compliance, reporting)
- Accounting (AP/AR)
- HR
- · IT
- IR/PR (support roles)
- AOPs

PERSONNEL ROLES

Office of the Chairman

Key roles

- Evaluates, elects, and sets compensation for Corporate Policy Committee MDs
- Appoints all Corporate Policy Committee and PRC members
- Approves MD and VP compensation schemes and evaluation/election criteria

Corporate Policy Committee

- Sets MD and VP evaluation and election criteria
- Sets MD and VP compensation levels and "curve tilt"
- Hears and decides on MD and VP evaluation/election appeals
- Approves election slates from PRCs
- Determines partnerable roles
- MD PRC (Corporate Policy Committee MDs and selected other MDs)
- Evaluates, ranks, and elects all MDs
- Commercial/Strategic Professional and Technical VP PRC (selected MDs)
- Evaluates, ranks, and elects all Commercial and Strategic Professional and Technical VPs

Support VP PRC (selected MDs)

Evaluates, ranks, and elects Support VPs

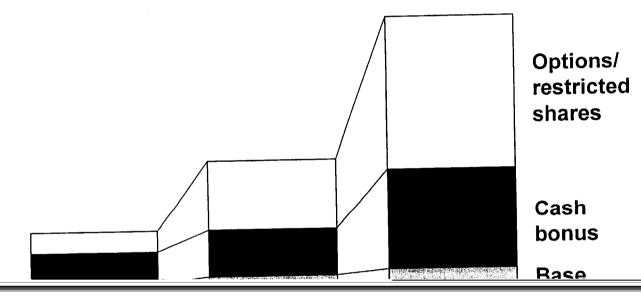


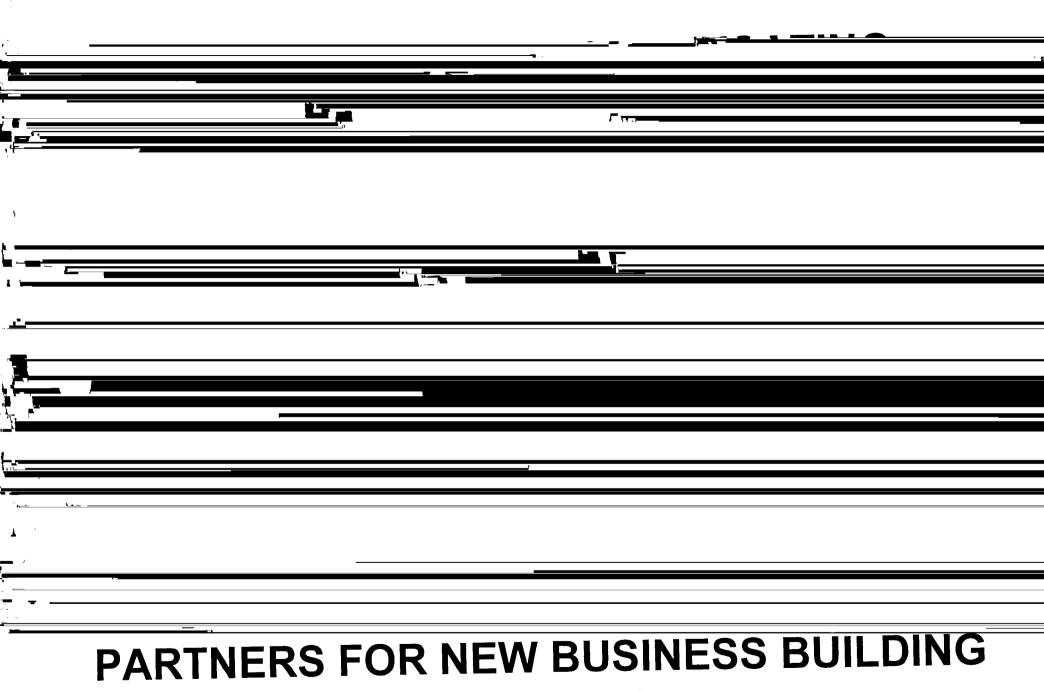
CURRENT COMPENSATION PRINCIPLES

Compensation tenets

- Partners have more compensation at risk than a typical corporate executive
- Increasing variability/ spread in compensation ranges by level





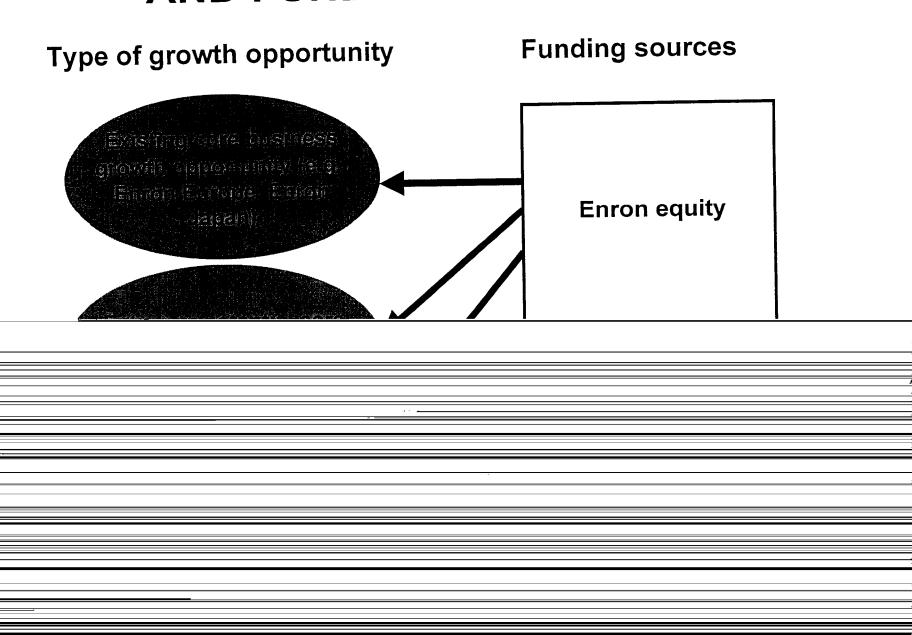


VENTURES

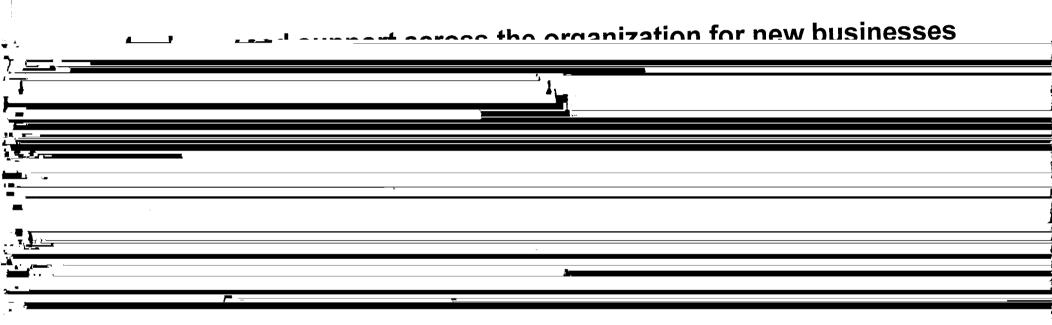
Methodology

Challenges/implications

NEW BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY CATEGORIES AND FUNDING SOURCES



IMPACT OF PARTNERSHIP INTEREST IN NEW BUSINESS GROWTH



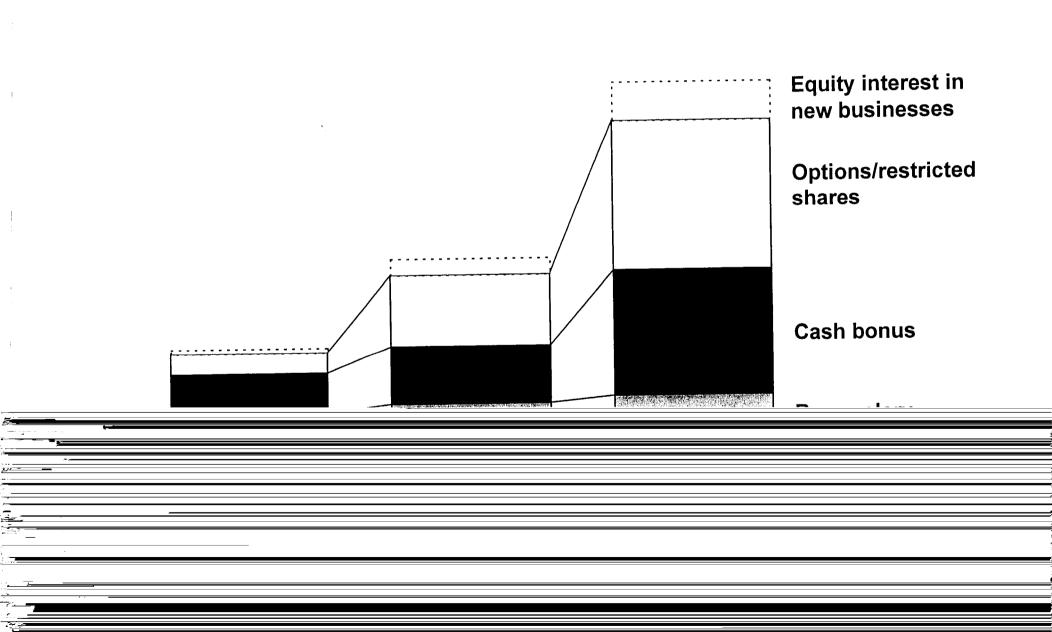
- EES
- EBS
- 2. Increased accountability/"pushback" from partnership group for key decisions

GOVERNANCE

An independent Board will ensure integrity and consistency in key compensation issues by

- Identifying which new business ventures are placed in each category
- Determining funding sources and proportions
- Approving specific valuation methodology, take-out provisions, and caps

RELATIVE IMPACT OF HYBRID COMPENSATION APPROACH



BUILDING THE ENRON OF TOMORROW

Tomorrow's Enron **Today's Enron** Yesterday's Enron World's Most World's Most World's First **Vision Valued Company Innovative Natural Gas** Company Major **Broad-based New business Growth in Strategic** business building building around traditional emphasis development by Enron's core asset-based leveraging competencies businesses intangible capital (i.e., knowledge, talent, networks) Professional Networked Corporate **Organizational** Partnership Model model Model concept

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